

New Jersey, writes me: "About the year 1874, when traveling through the White Mountains of New Hampshire, I found the nest of *Funco hyemalis* in a green bush (juniper?) about four feet high, on the summit of Mt. Willard. The nest, which was placed about two feet from the ground, contained a set of four eggs, for the safety of which the birds were very solicitous, thus giving me an ample opportunity to identify them."

This is the first authentic instance of bush-nesting on the part of *F. hyemalis* which has come to my knowledge.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

**Peculiar Nest of *Chelidon erythrogaster*.**—A nest of the Barn Swallow having no mud or dirt in its composition may be something of a curiosity. Such a nest was found by me on Cobb's Island, Virginia, July 7, 1884, under the eaves of the porch of the main house in the settlement. It was rather compactly made up of rootlets and grass, and was thickly lined with downy chicken feathers. It was four and a half inches in diameter and one inch in depth. In it were four newly laid eggs. The writer is wholly at a loss to account for this departure from the usual style of architecture adopted by the Barn Swallow; there was certainly no dearth of mud out of which to construct a nest of the more approved type.—HUGH M. SMITH, *National Museum, Washington, D. C.*

**The Orange-crowned Warbler in Eastern Massachusetts.**—During a visit to Cambridge last autumn, Mr. H. W. Henshaw spent a day with me in rambling through certain fields and woods which we used to ransack together years ago. We had not expected to do much more than enjoy the brilliant autumn coloring and revive old-time associations; but late in the afternoon, as we were passing through a lane in Belmont, Mr. Henshaw had the good fortune to discover and shoot an Orange-crowned Warbler (*Helminthophila celata*) which was feeding in a low birch in company with several Yellow-rumps (*Dendroica coronata*). This specimen, an adult male in unusually fine plumage, is only the second for Middlesex County, and, I believe, the fifth for the State. Through my friend's generosity it has found a final resting place in my collection by the side of the female which I shot at Concord in 1876.\* The date of this last capture was September 30, 1885.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

***Seiurus ludovicianus* in Maine—A Correction.**—The recent death of Prof. C. E. Hamlin makes it necessary to correct an error, which, if he had lived, he intended to have corrected himself.

In his Catalogue of the Birds of Waterville, Maine,† the Large-billed Water-Thrush was included on the evidence of a single specimen (No. 2392, Cambridge Museum Comp. Zoöl.). Professor Hamlin and I re-

\* See Bull. N. O. C., Vol. I, Nov., 1886, pp. 94, 95.

† Tenth Annual Report of the Maine Board of Agriculture for 1865, pp. 168-173.